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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts to discation wish to have rejected articles returned the use in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Anti-trust Law.

The lamented death of Justice BREWER has brought serious consequences because it has for many months to come. years and since the division of the omize." preme Court by 5 to 4 in 1897 over the intention and meaning of that unto the court for a legislative rule, made is to economize or to monopolize.

is the business of Congress to make
Federal law which the people can understand, and of the Supreme Court to apply it.

The serious consequences to which we refer exist in the probability that unless and reason into the anti-trust law the President and the Attorney-General will feel the selection of the selection and the Attorney-General will feel the selection of the selection and the Attorney-General will feel the selection of the selection and the Attorney-General will feel the selection of producing and selling corporations as well as partnerships, and their conduct excepting when they send their commodities beyond the States. It should be said here and recognized that Mr. TAFT as Federal Judge, as politician and as President has repeations suspected of violation of the existing ambiguous anti-trust law, he said:

The work is a heavy one, but it is not beyond ambiguity of the anti-trust law. He

But such an investigation and possible prosecution of corporations whose prosperity or destruction the law literally. affects the comfort not only of stockholders but millions of wage earners, employees and asso-

meaning. It should declare it now.

straint of trade," but the President grote to Congress a few weeks ago that he court subsequently held that incidental and indirect restraints are not within the law. That later decision by the court the President approves. The "restraint of trade" must be direct, inevitable, substantial and serious the man law is not violated, says the Presi-

Does Congress concur? Business men have a right to know.

of trade" section the monopoly section Orleans instructing Government mili- When General GOMEZ assumed his was enacted, or what is the legal relation tary experts in matters of defence and office there were sound reasons for belief of one to the other, nobody agrees with offence and in general international in his desire and intention to conduct any one else in explaining. The Presi-strategy, and communities like Charles-the affairs of the island definitely and dent thinks the second section is "a ton bursting into complaint every time solely in the interest of the people."

that which American law had heretothat squints in the direction of their eral Gomez specifically pledged himself and Lee Turk, clad in immaculate white, wearing fore deemed a reasonable "restraint of special discontent. New Orleans has to a policy of administrative economy, corsage bouquets of violets. Forumate trade" and forbids State corporations howled on many occasions in the past, admitting that he is spending less than to have even a "tendency to monopoly," and is still howling. The papers tell did his immediate predecessor, it cannot the forward that he has kent his promise. a phrase which now gives uncer- the Government that New Orleans is the be claimed that he has kept his promise. If the spread of Saturday evening is a sample of their culturary skill they were forced income. tion, even though they have never ex- most admirable harbor and an excellent danger of serious mishap. The Republican party, have many yard that the Government density is a charlotteruse foundation.

General.

profitable one they violate no law."

Does the present Republican Congress agree to that? If a State corporation by those methods restrains competition by rivals will it be immune from prosecution? Congress certainly ought to declare!

"It was not to interfere," he continues, "with a great volume of capital which, concentrated under one organization, reduced the cost of production and made its profit thereby and took no advantage of its size by methods akin to duress to stifle competition with

Does Congress concur?

Not content with that, he uses these words. " I do not mean to say that as is generally thought, deprived the there is not a limit beyond which the business of the country of another effort oconomy of management by the enby the Supreme Court to remove am- largement of plant ceases, and where pear to much better advantage in some is biguity, uncertainty and injustice from this happens and combination continues other role. It seems ridiculous to opthe anti-trust law. By reason of the beyond this point the very fact shows failure of Congress in the last dozen intent to monopolize and not to econ-

Intent is the pivot!

No other definition or description for fortunate statute, the State corpora- the guidance of State corporations is tions which conduct the industries of attempted by the President. Everythe nation have been compelled to look thing depends on whether the "intent" If by the court and not by Congress, to the Executive suspects the latter, then our national history. We depend upon guide their operations. That condition inquisition by the Attorney-General will a scandal which ought not to have follow. Business men are now waiting, rights, and very seldom has that conexisted and should not longer exist. It and business is halted, it may be for is the business of Congress to make years, as it seems to us, to know what

The work is a heavy one, but it is not beyond ambiguity of the anti-trust law. He the power of the Department of Justice if sum- has with a frankness which attests what steat funds are furnished to carry on the investi- the country now believes to be his attens and the the counsel engaged in the work. sterling integrity told the present Con- no more than a doubtful right to sit in gress what will happen if he executes judgment on the moral phases of Cuba's

the confidence of the business community, to dry

Congress as a way out for State corpofrom a number of competent and reon all compared to take on the duties
the confidence of the business community, to dry

Congress as a way out for State corpoup the new flowing sources of capital from its rations that they reorganize under a sponsible sources, and all agree that the

ambraced transportation; the minority states may bring proceedings to enforce such said it did not. Congress ought to have said it did not. Congress ought to have terfetture in any Circuit or District Cours of the of jai alai that has taken so many doldeclared immediately its intention and United States for the judicial district in which lars from Cuban pockets was established The majority of the court refused in and in any such proceeding the court may in its cial, and that cockfighting was not serithe read into the statute the word discretion appoins a receiver of the property of ously disturbed during the term of before the phrase "read into the statute the word such corporation either during the pendency of such corporation either during the pendency unreasonable" before the phrase "re- such corporation either during the pendency of another American. It is also to be re-

No alleviation is given to business men. The unreasonableness and amadjectives are all his own-or the Sherpess as it does now.

Navy Yard Hullabaloos.

nmerce. Why after the "restraint Instead of that we find cities like New fund.

gress condemned both; but no one has accessories of convenience for the fleet, yet given a lucid and comprehensive subordinate details to be regulated as waste large sums in useless measures was "1910" done in smilax and banked violets, and the spread sparkled a wealth of cut glass with gleams of pollshed sliver. The pièce de résistance was "1910" done in smilax and banked violets, and the spread sparkled a wealth of cut glass with definition of the "restraint" of interstate may be best for the general welfare and for the exclusive benefit of a few. It is trade that a State corporation can rely glory of the nation, they seem to regard necessary that public funds be administrated with wax candles flooded the apartment with upon as a sure shield against Govern- them as mere local properties to be ex- tered in the same manner as those of soft light. At their end of the table were bow ment inquisition, prosecution and perploited for purely local profit, and they secution.

ploited for purely local profit, and they individuals, with the same care, the same post of fresh Parma violets and sending fortine most delicate oder conceivable. Truly straightway scorn and denounce the interest and the same fidelity. In the Perhaps the second section controls lightest intimation from Washington document from which this is taken Gen- tite. There were covers for tweaty. tainty and peril to business because of greatest naval station in the country; We still believe that he would prefer to for the angels. fear the Attorney-General will make that the whole Mississippi valley is open carry out the pledges of his personal inquisition and prosecution if he sus- to hostile invasion from abroad unless platform of September 2, 1908, but belief apon the theory that State corporations efficiency, provided with deflant fleets, shaken by the unmistakable drift of are to be prosecuted if they have the and kept in constant preparation for the recent months. power or capacity to restrain competi- very worst. Charleston, which has a The island is perhaps in no immediate under the high tartif and Henry Cabot Lodge is as

should immediately put into the law the screaming about "The Navy Yard's but they have for the last year been in intention and meaning of the party in Peril" through the once sedate and unusually good condition to stand the intention and meaning of the party in Peril" through the once sedate and unusually good condition to stand the of horses not only in time of war but also that regard as a guide to the Attorney- humorous columns of the News and bleeding. Crops have been larger, in time of peace to furnish remounts The President divided his January disinterested public policy call for its liberal, and there has been employment message to Congress into two portions, adequate maintenance and support. for all who wanted it. When the tide One related to railway transportation, The business men of the city of Charles- of general prosperity turns, and perhaps differing somewhat from those required which Congress is considering. The ton will not remain idle in this emer- even sooner, Cuba's test will come. other was devoted to the anti-trust law. gency. The Mayor, acting under the He distinctly told Congress that the evil | authority of the City Council, and Viceaimed at by the anti-trust law was not President GADSDEN of the Chamber of ture show theatre collapses, injuring a at all the bigness of a State corporation | Commerce will see to it at once that all | number of persons and thus exciting in the s ee doing interstate business, but was "the the facts in the case are laid before the 20 aggregation of capital and plants" with authorities at Washington, and we count A child falls from the gallery of another the forbidden intent to restrain trade with confidence upon the whole hearted of these places of amusement, and in this or monopolize it. Intent, expressed or support of all our representatives at the way is revealed the risks daily incurred implied, is in his view the test. Inci- national capital." There is more of it, by many of the patrons of a hall that candental restraint is immaterial. If State much more; but any one can see that not be opened to the public without the corporations, he adds, "use no other in- the Charleston view, like the New Or- permission of the authorities. Is the re- of war. ducement than the constant low price leans view, and for that matter the views spousibility to be put on the laws or on the clation. Edward P. Mitchell, 170 Nassau street: ducement than the constant low price leans view, and for that matter the views.

Treasurer of the Association. M. F. Laffan, 170 of their product and its good quality to attract custom and their business is a cluded in Secretary MEYER'S scheme of concentration and retrenchment, is characterized by unmitigated selfishness A. Graceless Generation Chargeable to and ignorance.

Neither these newspapers nor the communities in which they are pub- boys and youths not very bad nowadays. lished know anything at all about the Wherever you travel they are in evidence, navy or its needs or the great Government schemes that are afoot. All they want is a voluminous injection of spend-ents are at fault. Boys are not cautioned ers, population for the street cars, the allowed to have their own way, to follow stores, the places of amusement and their own sweet wills. The result is a crop common resort. It is well that any of selfshness, and acts that are vicious, place should be proud of its navy yard and of the good that it can do for the nation under competent and expert management; but with all respect for the editors of Charleston, New Orleans, Pensacola, &c., we venture to say they are neither competent nor expert in these mostless where the parents of these angels, these managements are not seen to feel the same transfer of the parents of these angels, these managements of the server of the same transfer of the server of the same transfer of the same transfer of self-shees, and acts that are vicious, criminal and un-American.

No one checks the boy who puts his feet all over the car seat; no one says "stop" to the boy with the flendish and shrill whistle; no one calls a halt on the boy who fights and vells in the streets. Who says "don't do it" to the boys playing baseball, tip cat, pitch pennies, craps, &c., in and on our affects?

No one. Why not? Because the parents of these angels, these managements. partment a local outery which seems to have in view nothing more than the stimulation of nickel moving shows and the sale of a few extra hams.

Impeachment of Federal Judges.

Very fortunately imreachment of a Sympathetic Attitude of a Weman Victim Federal Judge has seliom occurred in the judiciary for the preservation of our the many delightful features of THE SUN ficence been betrayed. Nevertheless aloud because his masculine check has been there have been instances, and it has caressed "three times in as many days" by

The Cuban Lottery.

The people of the United States have national lottery. We may, however, It should also be said that the Presi- criticise and even condemn the institudent has recommended to the present tion on other grounds. Word comes species of baciling and produce a halt in our gresson presently that till cause suffering and greater that the submitted and is now became the language he used at Chicago shall be examined, but a more serious the against a chromaph that the fifth section may be deemed the language he used at Chicago shall be examined in connection with that used by the President in his special measure. Mr. Tarr made a thorough the samelysis of the law of 1890. He discussed the meaning of the phrase "results of the samelysis of the law of 1890. He discussed the meaning of the phrase "results of transparent to transpare It is due to the Attorney-General that the language he used at Chicago shall be examined in connection with that used by the President in his special message. Mr. TAFT made a thorough message. Mr. TAFT made a thorough message. The law of 1890. He discussed in the section is in these words:

"In case any corporation organized under this tickets. The owner of one of the largest lickets. The owner of one of the largest lickets.

the principal office of such corporation is located, under the authority of an American officurred by the Magoon Administration. upstairs on the street nobody would mind this. That need at least afforded an excuse for because there is plenty of air to blow the smoke men. The unreasonableness and ambiguity of the old law remain. The Government knife will under the prochosen. The proper remedy for the not mind it, but it was particularly hard on the financial condition existing at the time women. of the transfer in January, 1999, was not an increase in an already excessive fax
of economy, brought their cigar butts into the two winters and the summer between, and be, a private American citizen, being in any part of statistics.

To the Editor of The Sext-Siz: A bets that two winters and the summer between, and be, a private American citizen, being in any part of Statistics.

The Alexander of Statistics of Statistics of Statistics of Statistics. It would simplify life for a very large economy. A drastic weeding out of the nanscating odor from the wet tobacco. The second section of the anti-trust number of our Southern friends if they parasites transferred to the Gomez Ad- chewing or carrying these butts did not mind the law makes it a State prison offence for could be induced to permit the Navy ministration and a stubborn refusal to did, and I have seen passengers cross from one any person to monopolize or attempt to Department to manage naval affairs, provide for any more would probably rar to the other in order to escape from the odor. monopolize or conspire with anybody and even things up by attending to have done away with all need for the to monopolize any part of interstate their own business in the meanwhile, revenue now derived from the lottery cerned. If a man must smoke, let him walk down

s excised it. The Republican party, hav- navy yard that the Government firmly have been bled or have bled themselves

ing supreme power in this Congress, intends to utilize to the utmost, is now by the lottery and kindred institutions, BREEDING THE ARMY'S HORSES. Courier: "All the considerations of prices have been good, wages have been for the cavalry and field artillery and

> The floor of the entry of a moving picthe thought that it may have been unsafe.

BOYS ARE BAD NOWADAYS. Careless Parents.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: breaking the laws and ordinances of the city, and breaking the laws of God also.

Pensacola, &c., we venture to say they are neither competent nor expert in these matters, and that they would appear to much better advantage in some other role. It seems ridiculous to optor to the naval policy of the Navy Deling's inclinations.

No one. Why not? Because the parent of these angels, these mamma's and papa's to their offspring. No! They will do what is needful in the way of punishment for their spoiled chicklets; they will bring up their young as they please; the laws be hanged; no law must antagonize their darling's inclinations. ling's inclinations.

Any such law is wrong and must be nullified, and the result is a lot of misfit men and women, undesirable citizens of all sorte later on, the kind that fill our jails and prisons and add to our taxes and the cost of living.

F. L. N. QUASTELY.

NEW YORK, April 30.

POOR MAN!

of Certain Misadventures.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Among those peevish letters from dyspeptic males please me most. A recent contributor wails

YORE, April 30. REVOLT IN PENNSYLVANIA. Surprising Sentiments of a Keystone State

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In 1848 the English people were suffering so severely from the high prices of food that the English Government, through the efforts of Richard

cannot give as an excuse that he did not see the

tions, some months ago, the majority of the smok-

So the sooner the subway management stamps at this nuisance the better it will be for all conto the next station FRESS AIR.

A Missouri Fairsland Scene From the Neenda Sun

apartment was worm and violet scented. the hostesses, the slx domestic science graduates supplement of the first." A direct "re- Secretary MEYER, acting under profes- In the course of his campaign he destraint of trade" is deemed by him a sional advice, makes the smallest change clared over his own signature that "a their eyes, stood in line to receive. The table common method of obtaining a moin naval adjustment.

Government can be economical if instead
in naval adjustment.

Government can be economical if instead
in naval adjustment.

Government can be economical if instead
in naval adjustment.

Instead of regarding navy yards as of having an army of employees it has
the spread sparkled a wealth of cut glass with

pects so much as a "tendency," and it is maintained at the highest point of in his strength and his courage has been ago staty employees of the retail department in Paneuli Hall Market were discharged on accoun

> C. H. BURNSHAM, Jr. Boscow, April 58.

A modern army requires vast number draught and saddle animals for other purposes. The military service requires a particular kind of horse with for civilan use; consequently most nation raise their own horses for the army. It is very important in time of war that every nation should be able to supply its own army with all the horses needed for the field and not be dependent on any other nation.

taken no steps to establish breeding farms for horses for the army, but lately of the subject by the General Staff has ments are absolutely necessary not only to fit out our armies but also to keep them aupplied with serviceable animals in time Recently the Quartermaster-General of

the army entered into negotiations with the Department of Agriculture and selected representatives to undertake the development of a system by which the Department of Agriculture would be able to breed a horse suitable for military pur-The Department of Agriculture will be represented in this work by the animal husbandman of that Department, George M. Rommel, and the Quartermaster's Department by a cavalry officer, Capt. Casper H. Conrad, Jr., now on duty to purchase horses for the army. Army re-mount depots have been established at Forts Keogh and Reno and elsewhere.

The establishment of horse breeding farms for the army has been advocated for a number of years in this country, especially by the cavalry and the Quartermaster's Department, and several years ago Gen. Carter on his way to the Philip pines was directed to investigate the sub ject in Europe. Later, in 1907, the officers detailed to witness the manœuvres in Germany, with Gen. Edgerly (an experienced instructed to atudy and report upon the breeding establishments in Germany and Austria. Finally an excellent re-Department in Washington by Consulbecame the foundation for the system which now being carried into effect.

The horse breeding establishments are

generally under the Department of Agriculture in all European countries, and we are profiting by the experience of these nations. Russia is the only country that has these establishments entirely under military control, but in Austria they are organized in a military way and the War Department has charge of their inspection and supervision, although the management is left entirely to the Department of Agri culture.

Germany, on account of her large and important army, is naturally the model for such establishments. The Government stud farms of Germany are noted in the military world for their excellent practical systems and the results they have attained. these the most noted are those of Prussia and Trakehnen, Graditz and Beberbeck The purpose of these is to improve the breed of horses in the country and to produce distinct breeds for various purposes. The Prussian stud farms alone contain about forty grown stallions, and 800 mares, and 2,000 young stallions and mares.

The number of horses in the German

army in time of peace amounts to about 110,000. Every year at the end of the autumn manœuvres, when the new recruits also enter the army, the horses unfit for service are discharged and the vacancies are filled by taking up the remounts.

The German army requires annually about 13,000 remounts, the average time of service of a cavalry horse being about ten years, that of a field artillery horse, whose work is much harder, about nine years. The remounts are purchased in the country

by five commissions travelling over the horse districts in spring and summer, suitable for the military service. The horses are brought for this purpose to remount

therefore turned over directly to the siege

Percent commissions assign the horses ination is then defined as qualification. to the different regiments, selecting first the squadrons or batteries according to color, black, bay or sorrel.

In the autumn maneuvres the men training does not begin till the late au after the troops return from the manageres.

The mustering out of the unserviceable horses in the autumn takes place by sale at

The United States will no doubt model its many who are interes-

system somewhat on that of Germany.
This new departure in horse breeding for our military service cannot fail to value to the country not only as a benefit to the mounted troops but also in It was a painting of the Baptist, or rather of the improving the breed of horses generally Baptist's head on the charger, which Bellini had hroughout our domain.

Organs of Eighteenth Century. From the Philadelphia Record. The organ used in the Moravian

July from 1787 to 1879 and from the latter date until recently in the Moravian church at South Bethiehem will be returned to Lists and pre-served as a reile. It was built by David Tannen serg, the Littz organ builder. The charge for it was 200 pounds sterling. A similar one was made for Nazareth in 1783. An organ built by Truly a the same man was sent to Madison, Va., in 1801 on three wagons and is still in use. The organist of the Littz instrument was John Thomas, Jr., who played it for six years.

Keeping the Sheriff's Memory Green. From the Anthony Builetta.

Uncir Dan Holiday is always popular with the ladies. He is going to stay in their memories long after he ceases to be Sheriff, as he has presented the ladles' rest room with a fine fra photo of himself on condition that it be

Prepared for Moving Day in the Hall of Fame. From the Plattsburg Press. TRUCKING

Headquarters 57 Margaret street.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

A Weman's Constitutional Argument for Equal Suffrage.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the recent discussion in the columns of THE SUN relative to the right of the States to prescribe the qualifications of voters the principals have overlooked this somewhat The Federal Constitution guarantees

qual rights and equal privileges to all citizens. By the Fourteenth Amendment the States are restrained from abridging any of these rights or privileges, and by the Fifteenth Amendment the same restraint is imposed upon Federal legislation; but it matters not by what term the right to share in the Government is designated. It is observed, however, that both the Federal and State constitutions designate it as a right. Whether it is a right or a privilege them all citizens who have not forfeited their right or privilege are equally entitled to it, and any discrimination is illegal.

The courts have held that a but

qualification imposed upon one class of citivens and not upon another is illegal. "Constitutions and Judge Cooley in his Limitations' (page 602) has this to say:

While the exercise of the elective franchise is a privilege rather than a right, yet all regulations upon that subject must be reasonable, uniform and impartial. A statute that is not so is utterly void. Congress has treated the exclusion from

disability and a penalty which the United States from the right to vote as a punishment which

act of April 10, 1790; act of July 17, 1962.

they inflict upon bribers, convicts and felons: State Constitution, Article II., sec-Women are not named in that disqualify ing section, but it is claimed they are in-cluded. Women are not named in the section qualifying male voters, but it is claimed

they are excluded. The United States Supreme Court (re Ah Fong. 3 Saw. 157) has held:

Discriminating and partial legislation far ing particular persons or against particular persons of the same class is now prohibited. Equality of privilege is the constitutional right of all citizens. Equality of protection is the constitu tional right of all persons. Equality of protec-tion implies not only equal accessibility to the courts for the prevention or redress of wrongs and the enforcement of rights but equal exemp-tion with others of the same class from all charges and burdens of every kind. * * * Immunity from discrimination for certain reasons in the right to exercise a political privilege is a property right. * * * The great fundamental rights of all citizens are thus secured against any State

And again (in re Yick Wo vs. Hopkins,

Though the law be not discriminating in terms yet if it be applied or administered by public authority so as practically to make unjust dis-criminations between persons similarly circum-stanced in law, in matters affecting their subtantial rights, the law will be held invalid as ection as is within the prohibition of the Consti aws is the piedge of the protection of equal laws.

The United States Supreme Court (6 Wall. 36) has included "the right to share the offices of the Government; to engage in administering its functions" among the civil rights of citizens. Women would be glad to be informed just how , hey can avail hemselves of these rights while denied the right to the ballot. Judge Daniel (Scott vs. Sandford, 19 How.

There is not to be found in the theories of writer

on government, or in any actual experiment heretofore tried, an exposition of the term "citinen" which has not been understood as conferring the actual possession and enjoyment, or the perfec right of acquisition and enjoyment, of an entire Constitution provides:

The right of citizens of the United States to

States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. What language could more clearly imply

contra, when the State unjustly di nates against its women citizens discrim-

In prescribe age, property, educational took heed of it and threw their butts away officers' horses, then saddle horses ifirst and or any other qualification that any person an equal opportunity to acquire is have been entirely successful. legitimate, but to disqualify discriminate the business to be conducted in a lawful manner or by final decree to aid in the liquidation of its affairs."

membered that one reason for the establust of the lottery was the need of four men standing on the platform of any subway station in the morning, waiting for a train, puffing the horses are put to disqualify in the sequence of sex is equivalent to disqualify unit for service on account of offering too marked a target in the field. In the region of the lottery was the need of funds with which to meet obligations in the morning, waiting for a train, puffing the horses are legitumate, but to disqualify in the sequence of sex is equivalent to disqualify unit for service on account of offering too marked a target in the field. In the region of the color of a person's hair ments the horses are legitumate, but to disqualify in the sequence of sex is equivalent to disqualify unit for service on account of offering too marked a target in the field. In the region of the color of a person's hair ments the horses are legitumate, but to disqualify unit to see three or lishment of the lottery was the need of four men standing on the platform of any subway station in the morning, waiting for a train, puffing the color of a person's hair ments the horses are legitumate, but to disqualify unit to see three or lishment of the color of a person's hair ments the horses are legitumate, but to disqualify unit to see three or lishment of the color of a person's hair ments the horses are legitumate. possible condition is equivalent to a denial is fixed at 498,535 men, says the London Times of the right under any condition, and such The same paper says that the total expenditure a depial is nothing less than punishment. HARRISTIE M. JOHNSTON-WOOD. NEW YORK, April 30.

But Will They Come When "A" Boos Call worth of American goods in the

an increase in an already excessive tax—
ation, but a large dose of administrative
than on the platforms, was soon poisoned by the
economy. A drastic weeding out of the

ausscaling odor from the wet tobacco. The men
squadrons or batteries. few thousand miles to meet him and discuss pri-vate affairs. B bets that no such thing ever has been done or ever can be done, and adds his opinpublic auction, but of late years many of these veterans have been taken up by the denounce it as a colossal piece of effrontery, and New Zealand. train troops and the horsed batteries of if the official obeyed the summons the Adminisniege artillery for use in training the drivers trailing would discharge him or Congress would

New Zealand..... impeach him. Kindly decide the het and oblige NEW YORK, April 36.

> How a Monarch Convinced a Painter. From the Spectator.

almost completed that drew the monarch's attention, and he objected to the neck. "A decapitated head," he said—and quite rightly—"has no neck," and noticing a faint smile of what he took to be incredulity on the face of the artist he had a slave who happened to be standing by decapitated on the apot by one of his guard, Bellini was of course horrified; but the critic

completely the demonstration made good his ob-Kind Treatment for Georgia Candidates.

Correspondence Foyetteville News.
We had a candidate to take dinner with us one

day last week. He seemed to be in the spirits. Poor candidates, they sure do have a hard time going about trying to manufacture votes. Then it makes them feel so embarrassed when they drive up to a house and the dog begins to bark and the lady of the house begins to smile and the children say "Mamma, yonder is another candi-date." We believe the poor fellows ought to he treated very kindly when they are willing to sairt. fige their time and talent for the good of

From the Emporta Gazette

The Normal baseball team of this sear I am prepared to do all kinds of trucking at the best that has represented the school in a good reasonable prices. All work carefully does. Headquarters of Margaret street. men who take an interest in the game.

DAMAGES FOR INCIVILITY.

Obligation of Bath House Ecopers to Their

The Appellate Division of the Supre Court of this State for the Second Depart-ment has just handed down a decision which in effect increases the protection of the pub-lic from insult and assault; the court holds, Presiding Justice Hirschberg dissenting, that where a woman after purchasing a ticket entitling her to the privileges of a bathing establishment is wrongfully and roughly removed by the servant of the bath house keeper from the line in which she is waiting for a bathing suit her damages are not limited to the amount paid for the ticket, but she is entitled to recover on principles analogous to those governing the obligations of common carriers and innkeepers under similar circumstances. The court in so holding affirms a judgment for \$250 dam-

The plaintiff bought a ticket at a Consu Island bathing pavilion, which ticket eatitled her to a suit, the use of a bath house and the privilege of bathing in the surf. While waiting in the line for her suit and room key another person, not in line, sought to be served first. The bath house attendant gave the intruder the preference, despite the remonstrance of the plaintiff against the plaintiff out of the line, at the same time calling her an offensive name; the plaintiff refused and was straightway forcibly ejected by a "bouncer." She thereupon sued, not for assault but for breach of contract, for She thereupon sued, not one reason because the Municipal Court in which her action was brought has no jurisdiction over actions for assault.

The defence was that in no evert could there be a recovery for more than 25 cents. the price of the ticket. The Appellate Di vision, through Mr. Justice Carr, disagrees with this view and cites as analogous cases recent decisions of the Court of Appeals in which railroad corporations were defend-ants, and where the doctrine was laid down in this State that a passenger might recover damages from a street railroad company insulting language used by a conductor of a car to a woman passenger paid her fare and was in process of transit. and that such damages were the amount of the fare but should be compensatory as to the humiliation and indignity nflicted upon the passenger and for her injured feelings.

The court shows how this doctrine has been extended more recently in this State to hotels, citing the decision of De Wolf vs. Ford, 199 N. Y. 397, in which the Court of Appeals eaid among other things;

One of the things which a guest for hire at a public inn has the right to insist upon is respectful and decent treatment at the hands of the inniceper and his servants. That is an essential part of the contract, whether it is express or implied. This right of the guest necessarily implies an obligation on the part of the inniceper that neither he nor his servants will abuse the guest or indulge in any conduct of the guest or indulge in any conduct or speech that may unnecessarily bring upon him physical discomfort or distress of mind. The innkeeper, it is true, is not an insurer of the safety, convenience or comfort of the guest. But the former is bound to exercise reasonable care that neither he nor his servants shall by unce'll, harsh or cruel treatment dearrow or minimise the comfort of treatment destroy or minimize the comfert, con-venience and peace which the latter would ordi-narily enjoy if the iam were properly conducted due allowance always being made for the grade of the inn and the character of the accoun

The Appellate Division in the bath house case holds by a vote of four to one that the same rule of compensatory damages should apply as in the cases of a public carrier and innkeeper, the court also having in mind the case of Smith vs. Leo, 92 Hun, 242, where damages beyond the price of a ticket were awarded to a person ejected without good cause from a dancing academy

FARM PRODUCE PRICES.

The Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Profits of the Tiller of the Soft Declared

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the report of Attorney-General O'Malley on the price of milk he says: "There is in effect a vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United combination which fixes the price at which

markets by their owners. The average the right of citizens of the United States to price paid is about \$245, the lowest price vote? If, as is sometimes claimed, the business. He is at the mercy of the weather being about \$180 for light dragoon or citizens of the United States have no right up the new flowing sources of capital from its place of boarding and produce a hait in our present pre to say about either the

ofit for his labor. New York, April 30. Notes From Abroad.

Wireless telegraphy experiments between Nauen, near Berlin, and the German Cameroons Navy League of Germany has a member ship of 1,601,339 and its funds amount to \$8,398,980

The Transandine Railway was opened on the Argentine side will occur in this month Recruiting for the Russian army for this year

under the Russian defence bill is estimated at 3830,000,000, of which nearly one-half is for shipbuilding, the outlay to be spread over ten years Countries across the Pacific bought \$72,600,000 worth of American goods in the eight months ended February last and sent the United States

of Statistics: 817,651,128 89,491,324 14,024,409 47,088,515 Japan. Philippine Islands. 10,165,547 11,420,475 9,792,608 18,979,579 8,497,608 28,694,715 28,006,715 5.20b,825 1,254,673 2,105,795 8,852,316 3,894,070 Straits Settlements. 1.115,150 12,582 124 Corea has 116 active gold mines, 109 graphite

school in Port Arthur and is conducting investigations for the development of productive in-dustries in Manchuria, says the Totyo, a Tokio

There is no barren land in Manchuria. Almost every acre is cultivated. The yield of beans, the leading staple, is between 10,000,000 and 18,000,073 koku (koku :: five bushels) a year From August 5, 1000, when

lations began, to February 38, 1910, Manila sent 54,000,000 cigars to the United States. Glasgow capitalists are sending \$200,000 to the Philippines to beip develop the rubber industry

in the progressive island of Mindanao, says the Manita Doile Suitetin.

The South Manchuria (Japanese) Railway is securing a loan of 40,000,000 yen (yen=50 cents)

Main tine 17,200,000 3.200,0X Muleden-Antung line. 1,850,000 Gas works. 200,000

1,686,000 zone Total 40,000,000 The population of Japan is increasing at the rate of 800,000 a year. It is now nearly 30,000,000. exclusive of Cores.

The Unterrified She. The opwhad just jumped over the moon. "I have no patience with the tolks who are atrait of the comet," she exied. "Bring it out?